

### MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

## BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

# CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

C 6900 | List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

701 70	1 10 0 The state of this OCIC
confidence of the must be	ederal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer ence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR e mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
X	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	<ul> <li>□ Advertisement in local paper</li> <li>☑ On water bills</li> <li>□ Other</li> </ul>
	Date customers were informed: <u>04/28/20</u> ;
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper:
	Date Published:/_/
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted: / /
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
<u>CERTI</u>	FICATION
I hereby the form consister Departm	certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is usen to f Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name/T	tary House  itle (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  Date  06-14-2011
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

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## 2010 Quality Water Report Arkabutla Water Association, Inc. [PWS ID# 0690001] June 2011

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is two ground water well that pumps from the **Sparta Aquifer** Our source water assessment is available upon request.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Harry House (Certified Water Operator) at 8929 Arkabutla Rd. Coldwater, MS 38618, 662-562-8456. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend one of our scheduled meetings. They are held the first Monday in March of each year at 7:00 p.m. at the Arkabutla Community Center.

Arkabutla Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2010. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

				TEST F	RESULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive	<b>Contar</b>	ninants						"
Inorganic C	Contami	nants						
1074 Antimony	n	02/10/2010	<.0005	0	ppm	0.006	0.006	petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
1005 Arsenic	n	02/10/2010	<.0005	0	ppm	N/A	0.01	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
1010 Barium	n	02/10/2010	.043200	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
1075 Beryllium	n	02/10/2010	<.0005	0	ppm	0.005	0.004	Discharge from metal refineries and coal- burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
1015 Cadmium	n	02/10/2010	<.0005	0	ppm	0.005	0.005	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from wastes batteries and paints
1020 Chromium	n	02/10/2010	<0.0009 74	0	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	n	07/27/08	0.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
1024 Cyanide	n	04/05/2010	<.015	0	ppm	0.2	0.2	
1025 Fluoride	n	02/10/2010	<0.1	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	n	07/27/08	0.002	0	ppb	0	AL=0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems,

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erosion of natural

								deposits
1035 Mercury	n	02/10/2010	<.0005	0	ppm	0.002	0.002	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
1038 Nitrate+Nitrite(as N)	n	09/20/2010	<0.25	0	ppm	10	10	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
1040 Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	n	09/20/2010	<0.2	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
1041 Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	n	09/20/2010	<0.05	0	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
1045 Selenium	n	02/10/2010	<0.0025	0	ppm	0.05	0.05	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
1085 Thallium	n	02/10/2010	<.0005	0	ppm	.002	.002	Discharge from electronics, glass and Leaching from ore- processing sites; drug factories
Volatile Org	anic Co	ontamina	nts					
2990. Benzene	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
2982. Carbon tetrachloride	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from
								chemical plants and other industrial activities
2968. o- Dichlorobenzene		09/20/2010	<0.5		ppb	600	600	other industrial activities
	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0			600 75	other industrial activities Discharge from industrial chemical factories Discharge from industrial chemical
Dichlorobenzene 2969 . p-	n			0	ppb	600		other industrial activities Discharge from industrial chemical factories Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichlorobenzene  2969 . p- Dichlorobenzene  2980. 1,2 -		09/20/2010	<0.5		ppb	600	75	other industrial activities Discharge from industrial chemical factories Discharge from industrial chemical factories Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichlorobenzene  2969 . p- Dichlorobenzene  2980. 1,2 - Dichloroethane	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb ppb	75	75	other industrial activities  Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichlorobenzene  2969 . p- Dichlorobenzene  2980. 1,2 — Dichloroethane  2977. 1,1 — Dichloroethylene  2380. cis-1,2-	n n	09/20/2010 09/20/2010 09/20/2010	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	0	ppb ppb	600 75 0	75 5	other industrial activities  Discharge from industrial chemical factories  Discharge from industrial chemical factories

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2983. 1,2- Dichloropropane	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2992. Ethylbenzene	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
2996. Styrene	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
2987. Tetrachloroethylene	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners
2378. 1,2,4 – Trichlorobenzene	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	70	70	Discharge from textile- finishing factories
2981. 1,1,1 – Trichloroethane	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
2985. 1,1,2 – Trichloroethane	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2984. Trichloroethylene	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
2950 TTHM 2456 HAA5	n n	07/12/2010 07/12/2010	0.00 0.00		ppb ppb	0 0	80 60	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
2991. Toluene	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	1000	1000	Discharge from petroleum factories
2976. Vinyl Chloride	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	0	2	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
2955. Xylenes	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppm	10000	10000	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
0999. Chlorine	n	2010	0.8	0 -0.80	ppm	0	MDRL=4	Water additive used to control microbes

**PWS ID** 

O690001

SYSTEM NAME

**COMPLIANCE PERIOD** 

BEGIN DATE 01/01/2010

**END DATE** 12/31/2010

**SAMPLES** 

COLLECTED

REQUIRED

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

ArkabutlaWater Assn.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection-By-Products Rule.

#### Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Arkabutla Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When water has been sitting for several

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hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in you water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead">http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</a>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact (601)576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). Please call 662-562-8456 if you have questions.

We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.